



***CDPAC/CSL CRIB Notes
General Background
April 2002***



Adventures in Parenting: How Responding, Preventing, Monitoring, Mentoring and Modeling Can Help You Be a Successful Parent. National Institute of Child Health and Human Development and National Institutes of Health. January 2002. 68 p.

FULLTEXT: www.nichd.nih.gov/publications/pubs/parenting/adv_in_parenting_final.pdf

["The information in this guidebook is based on decades of research on parenting called RPM3 -- a no-frills approach to parenting from the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD). RPM3 (responding, preventing, monitoring, and modeling) incorporates 30 years of NICHD research to tell you what really works."]

[CDPAC 321]

Building Services and Systems to Support the Healthy Emotional Development of Young Children: An Action Guide for Policymakers. By Jane Knitzer, National Center for Children in Poverty, Columbia University (The Center, New York, NY) 2001. 30 p.

FULL TEXT: cpmcnet.columbia.edu/dept/nccp/ProEmoPP1.pdf

["To date there has been very little systematic attention paid to the generation of policies and practices promoting healthy emotional development of children. This guide is for policymakers and community leaders who want to craft such policies and improve practices. It paints a portrait of the kinds of young children and families who are in need of preventive, early intervention and highlights why policymakers should invest in such services."]

[CDPAC 322]

"The Colorado Newborn Hearing Screening Project, 1992-1999: On the Threshold of Effective Population-Based Universal Newborn Hearing Screening." By Albert L. Mehl and Vickie Thomson. IN: Pediatrics, vol. 109, no. 1 (January 2002) 8 p.

["This article reports the results of a statewide screening program, from earlier years of voluntary hospital enrollment through later years of legislative directives. The study represents the first publication of broad population-based hospital screening efforts and measures the relative success of legislation in achieving universal newborn hearing screening."]

[CDPAC 324]

"Culturally Appropriate Early Childhood Education." By Bina Patel. National Conference of State Legislatures. IN: Legisbrief. vol. 10, no. 9 (February 2002) 2 p.

["Minority children comprised 98 percent of the child population growth between 1990 and 2000, according to a Kids Count report. Almost 70 percent of children enrolled in Head Start were from a non-white background. Almost 21 percent of Head Start children did not speak English as their first language. As policymakers, researchers, and educators realize the importance of a child's early years, multicultural care is becoming more pressing at the preschool level."]

[CDPAC 325]

From Cradle to K: Ensuring Success by Six For All L.A. Children. By United Way of Greater Los Angeles. (United Way, Los Angeles, California) 2001. 24 p.

FULL TEXT: <http://www.unitedwayla.org/pfdfiles/c2krp1.pdf>

["The study analyzes birth trends, family life, and health, safety, child care and school-readiness issues affecting the 900,000 children under age 6 who live in Los Angeles County. While noting some progress, the report documents formidable barriers to the well-being of many children and their families."]

[CDPAC 332]

Identifying Effects of Income on Children's Development: Integrating an Instrumental Variables Analytic Method with an Experimental Design. By Pamela A. Morris and Lisa A. Gennetian. The Next Generation Working Paper No. 8 (The Next Generation, New York, NY) Manpower Demonstration Research Corporation. January 2002. 26 p.

FULL TEXT:

www.mdrc.org/NextGeneration/Working_paper_series/NG_WkgPpr_8/NG_8_IdentifyingEffects.pdf

["These findings confirm that the documented relation between children's poverty and well being is likely due (at least in part) to income rather than other household characteristics. They further suggest that increasing income could be an effective strategy for achieving the goal of improving some aspects of children's development."]

[CDPAC 327]

Improving the Early Care and Education Delivery System in California: A Response to the Governor's Child Care Challenge. Child Development Policy Institute (The Institute, Sacramento, California). 2001. 16 p.

FULL TEXT: <http://www.cdpi.net/response.pdf>

["In response to the concerns and questions raised by the Governor, the institute has developed several major policy recommendations for the child care and development system in California.... [The publication] outline[s] CDPI's proposals for system improvement. A statement of the current system, the proposed change, and the projected savings [are] presented."]

[CDPAC 333]

"Lack of Appropriate Research Leads to Gaps in Knowledge About Children in Immigrant Families." Based on Research by Donald J. Hernandez. Research Forum on Children, Families, and the New Federalism (The Forum, New York, New York) IN: The Forum, vol. 5, no. 1, (February 2002) 6 p.

FULL TEXT: www.researchforum.org/newsletter/forum51.pdf

["According to this study, the future of the economy and the polity depends on improved scientific understanding and on public and private policies and programs that assure healthy development, high educational attainments, and labor force success for immigrant children."]

[CDPAC 328]

Preschool For All: Investing in a Productive and Just Society. By the Research and Policy Committee, Committee for Economic Development (The Committee, New York, NY) February 2002. 64 p.

FULL TEXT: http://www.ced.org/docs/report/report_preschool.pdf

["This report recommends that preschool be made available through a variety of providers for all children whose parents want them to participate. To achieve this goal, the business community is called on to help build public understanding about the economic and social need for early childhood education in the United States."]

[CDPAC 329]

Regulation of Child Care. By Shari Azer and Gwen Morgan, National Center for Early Development and Learning. Early Childhood Research and Policy Briefs, vol. 2, no. 1 (The Center, Chapel Hill, North Carolina) Winter 2002. 6 p.

FULL TEXT: <http://www.fpg.unc.edu/~ncedl/PDFs/RegBrief.pdf>

["Licensing is the first line of protection for children in out-of-family child care settings.... In general, licensing intends to insure that the care provided is good enough to do no harm to children -- that the building is safe and sanitary and that adequate developmental and caring relationships are provided.... This brief addresses the state of knowledge of regulation in the United States."]

[CDPAC 334]

The Right Start for America's Newborns: A Decade of City and State Trends (1990-1999). By Richard Wertheimer and others. Child Trends/Kids Count. Annie E. Casey Foundation (The Foundation, Baltimore, Maryland) February 2002. Various pagings.

FULL TEXT: www.aecf.org/kidscount/rightstart2002/

["This online report indicates that although prospects for a more promising life improved for newborns in the last decade, a high percentage of babies enter the world prematurely, at low birth weights and to mothers who are unmarried. Text and data are provided for the 50 largest cities and the states in the form of profiles, line graphs, maps, rankings and raw data."]

[CDPAC 330]

Silent Revolution: How U.S. Newspapers Portray Child Care. Berkeley Media Studies Group. (The Group, Berkeley, California) January 2002. 20p.

FULL TEXT: http://www.bmsg.org/pdf/Issue11_0102.pdf

["Child care is so big it touches the hearts and strains the pocketbooks of 10 million American families, but according to this report..., newspapers are paying scant attention to child care. On the business pages, child care, a \$5.4 billion-a-year industry in California, is all but invisible. When child care is covered, however, newspapers now portray it as a social good, even as a chance to 'level the playing field' for working poor families"]

[CDPAC 335]

Understanding Research: Top Ten Tips for Advocates and Policymakers. By Stephanie A. Schaefer. National Association of Child Advocates (The Association, Washington DC) January 2002. 4 p.

FULL TEXT: www.childadvocacy.org/publicat.html

["Research is an important tool because it allows us to assess the effectiveness of the wide array of policies and programs affecting the lives of children and families. Having research evidence to recommend or refute specific policy choices is especially relevant in this era of increased

demand for accountability in human services and government. Included are several tips that can help evaluate research."]

[CDPAC 331]

In our continuing quest to highlight relevant materials in a variety of formats, we would like to showcase the following items. Some of these materials are copyrighted and may not be photocopied in their entirety. However, they may be borrowed from your local library, purchased online or at a bookstore, or, in some cases, may be viewed and/or downloaded full-text from the Internet

The California Child Care Portfolio 2001: A Compilation of Data About Child Care in California, County by County. Produced by the California Child Care Resource and Referral Network (The Network, San Francisco, California) February 2002. Various pagings.

FULL TEXT: www.rrnetwork.org/calchildcare/article.php?ID=624

[“This comprehensive California statewide report highlights the child care supply, demand, and cost issues in the context of current policy and demographic and labor force trends. The data is presented by county and does not include non-licensed providers such as family members.”]

Caring for Our Children: National Health and Safety Performance Standards: Guidelines for Out-of-Home Child Care. Second Edition. A Joint Collaborative Project of American Academy of Pediatrics, American Public Health Association and National Resource Center for Health and Safety in Child Care. 2002. 538 p.

FULLTEXT: <http://nrc.uchsc.edu/CFOC/PDFVersion/National%20Health%20and%20Safety%20Performance%20Standards.pdf>

[“In this publication, these organizations establish guidelines for such health standards as sleep positioning, chronic illnesses, standard precautions, outdoor temperatures, selecting a sanitizer, care for asthma and much more, including 981 items, 659 standards, and 48 recommendations.”]

Kinship Care: An Evolving Service Delivery Option. IN: Children and Youth Services Review, vol. 24, nos. 1/2 (January/February 2002) Entire issue.

[“Includes the following articles: “Kin and Non-Kin Foster Care -- Findings from a National Survey;” “The Evolution of Federal and State Policies for Assessing and Supporting Kinship Caregivers;” “African American Extended Families and Kinship Care: How Relevant is the Foster Care Model for Kinship Care?”]

"Quality Counts 2002: Building Blocks for Success." IN: Education Week on the Web, vol.21, no. 17, (January 10, 2002) Various pagings.

FULL TEXT: www.edweek.org/sreports/qc02/templates/article.cfm?slug=17toc.h21

[“This report examines what states are doing to provide early-learning experiences for young children, to ensure that those experiences are of high quality, to prepare and pay early-childhood educators adequately; and to measure the results of early childhood programs. The report also examines states' commitment to kindergarten, the transition point into the formal public education system. The print copy expands and enriches the online version.”]